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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-22. (canceled).

- 23. (withdrawn) In a rate adaptive cardiac pacemaker adapted to be implanted in a patient's body, an improvement comprising:
- 3 electrodes situated on one of a housing and a header of the pacemaker, and
- an electronic module for measuring impedance changes at said electrodes when the pacemaker is implanted, to control the pacing rate generated by the pacemaker.
- 1 24. (withdrawn) The device of claim 23, including
- 2 an accelerometer for detecting status of physical activity of the patient to assist in
- adjusting the pacing rate of the pacemaker.
 - 25. (new) An implantable device-implemented method of early detection and monitoring of congestive heart failure in a patient, which comprises the steps of: measuring local impedance of a portion of the patient's body generally occupied by the lungs solely through surface mounted electrodes on the device with the device implanted subcutaneously in the patient's body at the locality where the impedance measurements are to be performed, determining when the local impedance measurements are indicative of a condition of congestive heart failure other than from the existence of a state of edema of the patient, and detecting respiratory rate and depth of respiration of the patient through circuitry of said device electrically coupled to said electrodes as a measure of patient ventilation.
- 1 26. (new) The device-implemented method of claim 25, including:
- controlling the pacing rate of a rate adaptive artificial cardiac pacemaker implanted in the patient, according to the measured patient ventilation.

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- 1 27. (new) The device-implemented method of claim 26, including:
- employing an accelerometer in said device to detect physical activity of the patient and to generate an activity signal as a secondary control of the pacing rate of said pacemaker.
- 1 28. (new) The device-implemented method of claim 25, including:
- detecting the cardiopulmonary status of the patient, using the measured patient ventilation.
- 1 29. (new) The device-implemented method of claim 25, wherein the device is 2 implanted subcutaneously at the lower left side of the patient's thoracic cage.
- 30. (new) The device-implemented method of claim 25, including determining when the impedance measurements exceed a predetermined threshold value indicative of a need for immediate attention to a condition of congestive heart failure.
 - 31. (new) An implantable device-implemented method of early detection and monitoring of congestive heart failure in a patient, which comprises the steps of: measuring local impedance of a portion of the patient's body generally occupied by the lungs solely through surface mounted electrodes on the device with the device implanted subcutaneously in the patient's body at the locality where the impedance measurements are to be performed, determining when the local impedance measurements are indicative of a condition of congestive heart failure based on factors other than the existence of edema, detecting the patient's heart rate/activity pattern through said electrodes while concurrently monitoring said local impedance measurements to evaluate cardiopulmonary status of the patient, and evaluating the trend of the heart rate/activity pattern and said concurrent local impedance measurements against one another over a selected period of time, as an additional indicia of

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- 12 congestive heart failure.
 - 32. (new) A body-implantable device to provide early detection of congestive heart failure in a patient, comprising a circuit module having surface mounted electrodes of the device arranged, when the device is implanted subcutaneously, for exposing said electrodes to tissue in a portion of the patient's body generally occupied by the lungs, said circuit module including circuitry that measures local impedance of said body portion through said surface mounted electrodes and determines when the impedance measurements are indicative of a condition of congestive heart failure wherein the determination of congestive heart failure is based on factors other than the existence of edema of the patient, said circuit module further including an accelerometer arranged and adapted to detect physical activity of the patient and to respond in real time to generate a concomitant signal to adjust pacing rate of an artificial pacemaker implanted in the patient consonant with extent of the detected physical activity.